THE NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

THIS society was instituted with thirty-five applications for membership at a meeting held Sept. 21, 1886, on call of Geo. F. Kunz, B. B. Chamberlin and D. S. Martin at the residence of the latter in New York City. Professor Martin officiated as Chairman and Geo. F. Kunz as Secretary. Subsequent meetings were held monthly until the society was first regularly organized by the adoption of its present name, a constitution and by-laws and an election of officers at the eighth meeting held at the residence of the late honorary member, Mr. Bernard G. Amend (of the widely known firm of Eimer & Amend) in New York in April, 1887. The officers thus first elected were George F. Kunz, Secretary; B. B. Chamberlin, Treasurer; D. S. Martin, Rev. J. Selden Spencer, E. A. Hutchins, and George F. Kunz, Executive Committee; R. P. Whitfield and L. P. Gratacap, Curators. Mr. Gratacap still retains this office. For several years no President was appointed or elected, as the meetings were held exclusively at private houses and the host of the evening officiated as President for the occasion. The constitution and by-laws first adopted have been since but little amended.

The object of the club as therein stated was to develop and maintain an interest in the study of mineralogy, and especially of the minerals occurring in the rocks of the city of New York, thru collecting and maintaining a collection of specimens, the study of existing collections, promoting the contribution of original papers on mineralogy, and otherwise as might be expedient from time to time.

The society is now organized with a President and the usual complement of officers, and meets regularly once a month from October to June or on call of the officers, at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, the residences of members on invitation, or at other places as may be expedient for advancing its objects. It is not incorporated, has no library, but owns a collection the nucleus of which was made by and purchased from Mr. B. B. Chamberlin, which has been largely increased by contributions, and also by two additional collections loaned by members, the whole being now on public exhibition by

special arrangement in the Museum of Natural History. All the specimens in this collection were found chiefly in excavations for cellars of houses, street cuts, or subways in the several boroughs of the City of New York and adjacent localities, but more especially in the Borough of Manhattan on Manhattan Island.

Excursions to favorable localities for collecting or to visit noted collections both private and in institutions are held from time to time but chiefly in the summer months as occasion offers.

At present the club is affiliated with the New York Academy of Sciences and it is publishing from time to time selected papers presented at its meetings in the form of bulletins which may eventually be combined in volumes of its Transactions.

The *Thirtieth* Annual Meeting of the club was held on May 10, 1916, on which occasion a paper describing the installation of the mineral collections in the New York State Museum in the new State Educational building at Albany was presented by Mr. H. P. Whitlock, C.E., the curator. Following the paper, the annual election was held and the chief officers elected were:

President: James G. Manchester;
Vice President: Geo. E. Ashby;
Treasurer: Gilman S. Stanton;
Secretary: Wallace Goold Levison;
Chief Curator: L. P. Gratacap.

Persons desiring further information about the club are invited to correspond with any of these officers.

An Excursion to West Paterson

In accordance with its usual custom, the New York Mineralogical Club arranged an excursion on Memorial Day, which was attended by about thirty persons, including members and friends. West Paterson was the objective point selected, and the two noted quarries were visited, the newer one after lunch. At this quarry a special blast had been fired by previous arrangement at noon for the benefit of the party, and during the afternoon the active members obtained many interesting specimens of the zeolites and associated minerals which differ in minor particulars of habit from those of the older quarries.

Wallace Goold Levison, *Secretary.*

THE PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

THE WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, May 11, 1916.

A STATED meeting of The Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date with President Trudell in the chair.

The following were present: Allen, Bradford, Egee, Flack, Geist, Gordon, Hagey, Jones, Knabe, Leffmann, Rothermel, Trudell, Vanartsdalen, and one visitor.

The minutes were read and approved. Mr. R. J. Hagey, 115 W. Duval Street, Philadelphia, was elected to active membership.

Mr. William C. Knabe presented a paper on "The Mineral Deposits of Joplin, Missouri." The secretary read a paper by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry on "The Lozenge-Shaped Cavities in the First Watchung Mountain Zeolite Deposits."

Mr. Gordon reported a trip to Lafayette on the Schuylkill River with Messrs. Twitchell, Trudell, Knabe, Jones, Biernbaum, Frankenfield, and others. Very fine cleavages of oligoclase were found. Mr. Gordon also reported a trip to Ward's quarry, Delaware County, finding very good argentine (a variety of calcite), laumontite and stilbite. The rocks and the occurrences of the minerals were briefly described.

Dr. Egee exhibited a specimen of greenockite from Joplin, Missouri.

THE WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, June 8, 1916.

A stated meeting of The Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date with President Trudell in the chair.

Those present were Biernbaum, Flack, Frankenfield, Geist, Gordon, Hagey, Knabe, Jones, Leffman, Rosenbaum, Rothermel, Trudell, Vanartsdalen, and two visitors.

Mr. John G. Rothermel gave a short illustrated talk on "The Geology of the Grand Canyon District." Mr. Gordon exhibited a number of photographs of minerals, and read some abstracts on amethyst and beryl in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Trudell gave a short account of a trip to Cornwall, Pa., with Mr. Gordon. The following trips were also reported: Mr. Biernbaum, to Ward's quarry in Delaware Co., with Messrs. Frankenfield, Trudell, Gordon, and Nichols; Mr. Rosenbaum, a number of trips in the vicinity of Bethlehem, Pa. Mr. Vanartsdalen reported that nothing was now obtainable at Goat Hill, or Moore Station, in New Jersey.

The following specimens were exhibited—By Mr. Biernbaum: oligoclase, from Lafayette on the Schuylkill, and green albite from Ward's quarry; Mr. Trudell: pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, aragonite, and byssolite from Cornwall.

SAMUEL G. GORDON, *Secretary.*

REVIEWS AND ABSTRACTS

EDGAR T. WHERRY

IN this department it is proposed to include references to all new books and journal articles on subjects of interest to mineral collectors. New species and varieties of minerals will be listed and fully described and their classification discussed. The editor will be glad to receive at all times suggestions, criticisms, and information concerning omissions or errors in this department. Everything published since January 1, 1916, will be included.

The form of reference will be as follows: Title, author, journal (abbreviated according to the list in *Chemical Abstracts*, **9**, 24, iii-xix 1915.), volume (in bold face type), number, pages, and date. In certain cases abstracts will be taken bodily from *Chemical Abstracts*, Mr. E. J. Crane, editor of that journal, having kindly given us permission to do so; these will be so marked.

SOME NEW MINERAL OCCURRENCES FROM THE TINTIC DISTRICT, UTAH. A. H. MEANS, *Am. J. Sci.* **41**, 1, 125–130, 1916.

Comprises descriptions of geocronite(?), adamite, daubreeite(?), bismite(?), jarosite, and a new species, *arsenobismite.* The properties of the last are: color, yellowish-green with a tinge of brown, luster resinous, structure cryptocrystalline, hardness 3, specific gravity 5.70, refractive index 1.60; in composition, a rather impure basic bismuth arsenate, with the formula $2Bi_2O_3.As_2O_5.2\frac{1}{2}H_2O$. [Probably $(BiOH)''(BiO_2H_2)'(AsO_4)'''$. Ed.]

[In the crystallo-chemical classification arsenobismite evidently belongs in a group (not named by Dana) which includes the minerals augelite $(AlOH)(AlO_2H_2)(PO_4)$ and dufrenite $(FeOH)(FeO_2H_2)(PO_4)$. From the genetic viewpoint it is probably to be classed with minerals of metamorphosed hydrothermal deposits, evidently resulting from the interaction of an excess of bismuth with arsenic solutions, under oxidizing conditions. Ed.]